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KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP 2040 MAIN STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR IRVINE, CA 92614			BELANI, KISHIN G	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

jcartee@kmob.com
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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/748,719	NIELL ET AL.
	Examiner Kishin G. Belani	Art Unit 2143

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 December 2003.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-45 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-45 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 December 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/8/2005, 1/31/2005.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statements submitted on 09-08-2005 and 01-31-2005 have been considered by the Examiner and made of record in the application file.

Claim Objections

Claim 40 is objected to because of the following informalities:

The media server in the sentence “storing media files in a media file store on **the** media server” in claim 40, lacks antecedent. The examiner has interpreted it to mean a media server.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 11, 14, 19, 28, 32, 37-40 and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Naden (International Application WO 01/56297 A1).

Consider **claim 1**, Naden shows and discloses a media file distribution system comprising a media server and one or more satellite units (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media files; Slave STB (SSTB) 116 acting as one or more satellite units; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose the same details); wherein the media server comprises a media file store configured to store one or more media files (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 that disclose the details of VMS that is used for storing media files on the media server), and a first wireless communication device (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; Fig. 4, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the details of the first wireless communication device); and wherein the one or more satellite units comprise a second wireless communication device and a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media server (Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details).

Consider **claim 11** and **as it applies to claim 1 above**, Naden discloses the system of the claimed invention, wherein the media file store is a hard disk drive (page 11, lines 25-26 that disclose the same details).

Consider **claim 14**, and **as it applies to claim 1 above**, Naden shows and discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the media files are video files (Abstract; claim 1; page 1, lines 4-5 that disclose home video distribution and storage).

Consider **claim 19**, Naden shows and discloses a method of distributing media files (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media files; Slave STB (SSTB) 116 acting as one or more satellite units; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose the method of distributing media files), comprising: storing media files in a media file store on a media server (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 that disclose the details of VMS that is used for storing media files on the media server); setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; Fig. 4, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the details of the first wireless communication device; Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base

station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details); and initiating the playing of a media file stored on the media server such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (page 11, lines 17-21 that disclose use of remote control units to initiate the playing of a media file stored on the media server (MSTB) such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (local TVs 114)).

Consider **claim 28 and as it applies to claim 19 above**, Naden discloses the method of distributing media files, wherein the media file store is a hard disk drive (page 11, lines 25-26 that disclose the same details).

Consider **claim 32, and as it applies to claim 19 above**, Naden shows and discloses a methos for distributing media files, wherein the media files are video files (Abstract; claim 1; page 1, lines 4-5 that disclose home video distribution and storage).

Consider **claim 37**, Naden shows and discloses a media server for use in a media file distribution system comprising one or more satellite units (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media files; Slave STB (SSTB) 116 acting as one or more satellite units; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose the same details), the media server comprising:

a media file store configured to store one or more media files (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 that disclose the details of VMS that is used for storing media files on the media server); and

a first wireless communication device (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; Fig. 4, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the details of the first wireless communication device), wherein the one or more satellite units comprise a second wireless communication device and a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store (Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details).

Consider **claim 38**, Naden shows and discloses a media server for use in a method of distributing media files (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media files; Slave STB (SSTB) 116 acting as one or more satellite units; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose the method for distributing media files), the method comprising:

storing media files in a media file store on the media server (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 which disclose that VMS is used for storing media files on the media server);

setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; Fig. 4, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the details of the first wireless communication device; Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details; thus disclosing setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units); and

initiating the playing of a media file stored on the media server such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (page 11, lines 17-21 that disclose use of remote control units to initiate the playing of a media file stored on the media server (MSTB) such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (local TVs 114)).

Consider **claim 39**, Naden shows and discloses a satellite unit for use in a media file distribution system comprising a media server and one or more satellite units (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media files; Slave STB (SSTB) 116 acting as one or more satellite units; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose the same details);

wherein the media server comprises a media file store configured to store one or more media files (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 that disclose the details of VMS, which is used for storing media files on the media server), and

a first wireless communication device (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; Fig. 4, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the details of the first wireless communication device); and wherein the one or more satellite units comprise a second wireless communication device and a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media server (Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details).

Consider **claim 40**, Naden shows and discloses a satellite unit for use in a method of distributing media files (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media files; Slave STB (SSTB) 116 acting as one or more satellite units; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose the method for distributing media files), the method comprising:

storing media files in a media file store on the media server (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 that disclose the details of VMS, which is used for storing media files on the media server);

setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; Fig. 4, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the details of the first wireless communication device; Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details; thus disclosing setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units); and

initiating the playing of a media file stored on the media server such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (page 11, lines 17-21 that disclose use of

remote control units to initiate the playing of a media file stored on the media server (MSTB) such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (local TVs 114)).

Consider **claim 45**, Naden shows and discloses a system for distributing media files (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media files; Slave STB (SSTB) 116 acting as one or more satellite units; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose a system for distributing media files), comprising:

means for storing media files on a media server (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 that disclose the details of VMS, which is used for storing media files on the media server);

means for setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; Fig. 4, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the details of the first wireless communication device; Fig. 1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the

same details; thus disclosing setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units); and means for initiating the playing of a media file stored on the media server such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (page 11, lines 17-21 that disclose use of remote control units to initiate the playing of a media file stored on the media server (MSTB) such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (local TVs 114)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 2, 16, 17, 41 and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Naden (International Application WO 01/56297 A1)**, in view of **Griffiths (International Application WO 01/47248 A2)**, and further in view of **Goldberg et al. (U.S. Patent Publication # 7,100,191 B1)**.

Consider **claim 2**, and as it applies to **claim 1 above**, Naden shows and discloses the claimed system, except disclosing a wireless mobile computing device comprising: a processor; a display; and a memory, wherein the wireless mobile computing device is arranged to run management software that interfaces with the components of the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, wherein the management software on the wireless mobile computing device initiates the one or more media files stored on the media server to be played at the one or more satellite units.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths shows and discloses a wireless mobile computing device in the media file distribution system; and wherein the wireless mobile computing device is arranged to run management software that interfaces with the components of the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, wherein the management software on the wireless mobile computing device initiates the one or more media files stored on the media server to be played at the one or more satellite units (Fig. 1, Handheld Wireless Devices 112 and 160; page 3, lines 29-33 and page 4, lines 1-7; page 4, lines 22-27 that disclose a local and a remote wireless mobile computing device; page 3, lines 4-7 that disclose that the invention allows a given user to direct the delivery of multimedia content available on that user's home devices to other devices outside the home).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include one or more wireless mobile computing device in a media file distribution system, and configure the wireless mobile computing device to run management software that interfaces with the components of the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, wherein the management software on the wireless mobile computing device initiates the one or more media files stored on the media server to be played at the one or more satellite units, as taught by Griffith, in the wireless mobile computing device of Naden, so that the customers can access media content stored on the server from anywhere using their wireless mobile computing devices.

However, Naden, as modified by Griffith, does not disclose that a wireless mobile computing device in the media file distribution system comprises a processor, a display, and a memory.

In the same field of endeavor, Goldberg et al. show and disclose that the wireless mobile computing device in his media file distribution system comprises: a processor (Fig. 5, Processor block 510; column 5, lines 47-53); a display (Fig. 5, Video Display block 504; column 5, lines 47-53); a memory (Fig. 5, Memory block 512; column 5, lines 47-53).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a wireless mobile computing device comprising a processor, a display, and a memory, as taught by Goldberg et al., in the wireless mobile computing device of Naden, as modified by Griffith, so as to provide interactive communication capability to the wireless mobile computing device for sending commands and receiving media information from the media server.

Consider **claim 16**, and as it applies to **claim 2 above**, Naden, as modified by Griffiths and Goldberg et al., further discloses a system of distributing media files, wherein the wireless mobile computing device is a personal digital assistant (Griffiths reference, page 4, lines 1-3 which disclose that the wireless mobile computing device 112 may be a personal digital assistant communicating wirelessly using Bluetooth standard).

Consider **claim 17**, and as it applies to **claim 2 above**, Naden, as modified by Griffiths and Goldberg et al., further discloses a system of distributing media files, wherein the wireless mobile computing device is a notebook computer (Griffiths reference, page 4, lines 1-3 which disclose that the wireless mobile computing device 112 may be a palmtop computer or other type of processor based device, communicating wirelessly via a local area wireless network).

Consider **claim 41**, Naden shows and discloses a media file distribution system comprising:

a media server and one or more satellite units (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media files; Slave STB (SSTB) 116 acting as one or more satellite units; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose the method for distributing media files);

wherein the media server comprises a media file store configured to store one or more media files (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 that disclose the details of VMS, which is used for storing media files on the media server);

a first wireless communication device (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; Fig.2, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the same details); and

wherein the one or more satellite units comprise a second wireless communication device and a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the

media server (Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details).

However, Naden does not explicitly disclose a wireless mobile computing device in the media file distribution system, wherein the wireless mobile computing device is configured to run management software that interfaces with the components of the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, wherein the management software initiates the one or more media files stored on the media server to be played at the one or more satellite units.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths shows and discloses a wireless mobile computing device in his media file distribution system; and wherein the wireless mobile computing device is configured to run management software that interfaces with the components of the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, wherein the management software initiates the one or more media files stored on the media server to be played at the one or more satellite units (Fig. 1, Handheld Wireless Devices 112 and 160; page 3, lines 29-33 and page 4, lines 1-7; page 4, lines 22-27 that disclose a local and a remote wireless mobile computing device; page 3, lines 4-7 that disclose that the invention allows a given user to direct the

delivery of multimedia content available on that user's home devices to other devices outside the home).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include one or more wireless mobile computing device in a media file distribution system, and configure the wireless mobile computing device to run management software that interfaces with the components of the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, wherein the management software initiates the one or more media files stored on the media server to be played at the one or more satellite units, as taught by Griffiths, in the wireless mobile computing device of Naden, so that the customers can access media content stored on the server from anywhere using their wireless mobile computing devices.

However, Naden, as modified by Griffiths, does not disclose that a wireless mobile computing device in the media file distribution system comprises a processor, a display, and a memory.

In the same field of endeavor, Goldberg et al. show and disclose that the wireless mobile computing device in his media file distribution system comprises: a processor (Fig. 5, Processor block 510; column 5, lines 47-53); a display (Fig. 5, Video Display block 504; column 5, lines 47-53); a memory (Fig. 5, Memory block 512; column 5, lines 47-53).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a wireless mobile computing device

comprising a processor, a display, and a memory, as taught by Goldberg et al., in the wireless mobile computing device of Naden, as modified by Griffiths, so as to provide interactive communication capability to the wireless mobile computing device for sending commands and receiving media information from the media server.

Consider **claim 43**, Naden shows and discloses a media file distribution system, wherein the media file distribution system comprises:

a media server (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media files; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose a system for distributing media files); comprising:

a media file store configured to store one or more media files (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 that disclose the details of VMS, which is used for storing media files on the media server); and

a first wireless communication device (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; Fig.2, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the same details);

one or more satellite units comprising a second wireless communication device and a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media server (Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first

output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details).

However, Naden does not explicitly disclose a portable storage medium configured to store management software in a medium file distribution system, nor does Naden disclose a wireless mobile computing device, wherein the wireless mobile computing device is configured to run the management software, wherein the management software interfaces with the components of the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, and wherein the management software initiates the one or more media files stored on the media server to be played at the one or more satellite units.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths discloses a portable storage medium configured to store management software in a medium file distribution system (claim 18; page 8, lines 8-12 that disclose the details of the claim); a wireless mobile computing device in a media file distribution system(Fig. 1, Handheld Wireless Devices 112 and 160; page 3, lines 29-33 and page 4, lines 1-7; page 4, lines 22-27 that disclose a local and a remote wireless mobile computing device); and wherein the wireless mobile computing device is configured to run the management software, wherein the management software interfaces with the components of the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, and wherein the management software initiates the one or more media files stored on the media server to be played at the one or more satellite units (page 3, lines 4-7 that

disclose that the invention allows a given user to direct the delivery of multimedia content available on that user's home devices to other devices outside the home).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a portable storage medium configured to store management software in a medium file distribution system; also include one or more wireless mobile computing device in a media file distribution system, and configure the wireless mobile computing device to run management software that interfaces with the components of the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, wherein the management software initiates the one or more media files stored on the media server to be played at the one or more satellite units, as taught by Griffiths, in a portable storage medium of Naden, so that the customers can access media content stored on the server from anywhere using their wireless mobile computing devices.

However, Naden, as modified by Griffiths, does not disclose that a wireless mobile computing device in the media file distribution system comprises a processor, a display, and a memory.

In the same field of endeavor, Goldberg et al. show and disclose that the wireless mobile computing device in his media file distribution system comprises: a processor (Fig. 5, Processor block 510; column 5, lines 47-53); a display (Fig. 5, Video Display block 504; column 5, lines 47-53); a memory (Fig. 5, Memory block 512; column 5, lines 47-53).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a wireless mobile computing device comprising a processor, a display, and a memory, as taught by Goldberg et al., in the portable storage medium of Naden, as modified by Griffiths, so as to provide interactive communication capability to the wireless mobile computing device for sending commands and receiving media information from the media server.

Claims 3, 4, 6, 10, 13, 21, 22, 27, 30, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Naden (International Application WO 01/56297 A1)**, in view of **Atkinson (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 2001/0054180 A1)**.

Consider **claim 3**, and as it applies to **claim 1 above**, Naden discloses the claimed invention, except wherein the one or more media files stored in the media file store are played at the media server.

In the same field of endeavor, Atkinson shows and discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the one or more media files stored in the media file store are played at the media server (Fig. 1, Monitors 140-148 and Speakers 150-158 connected to the media output ports of the LMM 130, thereby disclosing that one or more media files stored in the media file store are played at the media server; paragraph 0027, lines 11-21 that disclose the same details).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to play one or more media files stored in the media file

store at the media server, as taught by Atkinson, in the system of Naden, so that the general public can view the media files in a public space where the media server and the media playing devices connected to it are located.

Consider **claim 4**, and as it applies to **claim 1 above**, Naden discloses the claimed invention, except wherein the media server further comprises a first media file transfer module configured to transfer one or more media files stored on a first medium to a second medium.

In the same field of endeavor, Atkinson shows and discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the media server further comprises a first media file transfer module configured to transfer one or more media files stored on a first medium to a second medium (Fig. 2, Replenishment Interface 218; paragraph 0037, lines 17-29 that disclose transferring data from CD-ROM, DVD, tape, or diskette devices and storing them as files on the server).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a first media file transfer module configured to transfer one or more media files stored on a first medium to a second medium, as taught by Atkinson, in the system of Naden, so that the media files can be centrally stored on the server where it can be accessed much faster than from the external media.

Consider **claim 6**, and as it applies to **claim 4 above**, Naden discloses the claimed invention, except wherein the first or second medium is an optical disk.

In the same field of endeavor, Atkinson shows and discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the first or second medium is an optical disk (Fig. 2, Replenishment Interface 218; paragraph 0037, lines 17-29 that disclose transferring data from CD-ROM or DVD (optical disks) and storing them as files on the server).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an optical disk as the first or second storage medium, as taught by Atkinson, in the system of Naden, so that the media files can be accessed at very high speed and storage capacity is significantly increased.

Consider **claim 10**, and as it applies to **claim 1 above**, Naden discloses the claimed invention, except wherein the media files are downloaded from the Internet.

In the same field of endeavor, Atkinson discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the media files are downloaded from the Internet (paragraph 0052, lines 1-8 that disclose the Internet being one of the sources for providing media elements such as programming, related metadata, and local content).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to download media files from the Internet, as taught by Atkinson, in the system of Naden, so that the vast resources of the Internet can be used for expanding the inventory of media files stored on the media server.

Consider **claim 13**, and as it applies to claim 1 above, Naden discloses the claimed invention, except wherein the media files are music files.

In the same field of endeavor, Atkinson discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the media files are music files (paragraph 0091 that discloses broadcasting an MP3 file of a song via local RF to a personal device).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include music files in the media files, as taught by Atkinson, in the system of Naden, because of the popularity of music files.

Consider **claim 21**, and as it applies to claim 19 above, Naden discloses the claimed invention, except playing the one or more media files at the media server.

In the same field of endeavor, Atkinson shows and discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the one or more media files stored in the media file store are played at the media server (Fig. 1, Monitors 140-148 and Speakers 150-158 connected to the media output ports of the LMM 130, thereby disclosing that one or more media files stored in the media file store are played at the media server; paragraph 0027, lines 11-21 that disclose the same details).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to play one or more media files at the media server, as taught by Atkinson, in the method of Naden, so that the general public can view the media files in a public space where the media server and the media playing devices connected to it are located.

Consider **claim 22**, and as it applies to **claim 19 above**, Naden discloses the claimed invention, except transferring one or more media files from a first medium onto a second medium using a first media file transfer module on the media server.

In the same field of endeavor, Atkinson shows and discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the media server further comprises a first media file transfer module configured to transfer one or more media files stored on a first medium to a second medium (Fig. 2, Replenishment Interface 218; paragraph 0037, lines 17-29 that disclose transferring data from CD-ROM, DVD, tape, or diskette devices and storing them as files on the server).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a first media file transfer module configured to transfer one or more media files stored on a first medium to a second medium, as taught by Atkinson, in the method of Naden, so that the media files can be centrally stored on the server where it can be accessed much faster than from the external media.

Consider **claim 27**, and as it applies to **claim 19 above**, Naden discloses the claimed invention, except downloading the one or more media files from the Internet before storing the one or more media files in the media file store.

In the same field of endeavor, Atkinson discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the media files are downloaded from the Internet before storing the one or

more media files in the media file store (paragraph 0052, lines 1-8 that disclose the Internet being one of the sources for providing media elements such as programming, related metadata, and local content).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to download media files from the Internet, as taught by Atkinson, in the method of Naden, so that the vast resources of the Internet can be used for expanding the inventory of media files stored on the media server.

Consider **claim 30**, and **as it applies to claim 22 above**, Naden discloses the claimed invention, except wherein the first or second medium is an optical disk.

In the same field of endeavor, Atkinson shows and discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the first or second medium is an optical disk (Fig. 2, Replenishment Interface 218; paragraph 0037, lines 17-29 that disclose transferring data from CD-ROM or DVD (optical disks) and storing them as files on the server).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an optical disk as the first or second storage medium, as taught by Atkinson, in the method of Naden, so that the media files can be accessed at very high speed and storage capacity is significantly increased.

Consider **claim 31**, and **as it applies to claim 19 above**, Naden discloses the claimed invention, except wherein the media files are music files.

In the same field of endeavor, Atkinson discloses a system for distributing media files, wherein the media files are music files (paragraph 0091 that discloses broadcasting an MP3 file of a song via local RF to a personal device).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include music files in the media files, as taught by Atkinson, in the method of Naden, because of the popularity of music files.

Claims 5 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Naden (International Application WO 01/56297 A1), in view of Atkinson (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 2001/0054180 A1), and further in view of Griffiths (International Application WO 01/47248 A2).

Consider **claim 5 and as it applies to claim 4 above**, Naden as modified by Atkinson, discloses the system of the claimed invention, except wherein the media server further comprises a media file converter configured to convert the one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths, discloses a system wherein the media server further comprises a media file converter configured to convert the one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format (page 5, lines 26-33 that disclose additional converters to compress an audio file into different formats, such as MP3, adjusting image size, page text, etc. to suit remote device screen size or other attributes);

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to disclose a media file converter configured to convert the one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format, as taught by Griffiths, in the system of Naden, as modified by Atkinson, so that the stored file occupies less storage and is capable of being played by available media player devices.

Consider **claim 23 and as it applies to claim 22 above**, Naden as modified by Atkinson, discloses the method of the claimed invention, except converting one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths, discloses a method of converting one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format (page 5, lines 26-33 that disclose additional converters to compress an audio file into different formats, such as MP3, adjusting image size, page text, etc. to suit remote device screen size or other attributes);

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to disclose a method of converting one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format, as taught by Griffiths, in the method of Naden, as modified by Atkinson, so that the stored file occupies less storage and is capable of being played by available media player devices.

Claims 7, 8, 15, 20, 24, 25, 33-35, 42, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Naden (International Application WO 01/56297 A1)**, in view of **Griffiths (International Application WO 01/47248 A2)**.

Consider **claim 7 and as it applies to claim 1 above**, Naden discloses the system of the claimed invention, except wherein the one or more satellite units further comprise a second media file transfer module configured to transfer the one or more media files stored on a first medium to a second medium, and a media file converter configured to convert the one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths, discloses a system wherein the one or more satellite units further comprise a second media file transfer module configured to transfer the one or more media files stored on a first medium to a second medium, and a media file converter configured to convert the one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format (page 6, lines 10-16 that disclose capability to allow a user to direct streaming of multimedia content from one or more of the devices in the home environment to a remote user device over the Internet, e.g. a user can remotely control the recording of a program on video recorder 116, while also watching the program on a remote device outside of the home environment 110, thereby disclosing that one or more satellite units (TV and video recorder) further comprise a second media file transfer module configured to transfer the one or more media files stored on a first medium (TV's buffer with transmitted signals) to a second

medium (Video recorder's recording medium), and a media file converter configured to convert the one or more transferred media files from an original format (TV signal) to a format other than the original format (video recorder format)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide capability wherein the one or more satellite units further comprise a second media file transfer module configured to transfer the one or more media files stored on a first medium to a second medium, and a media file converter configured to convert the one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format, as taught by Griffiths, in the system of Naden, so as to provide maximum user control over the storage and playback of media files.

Consider **claim 8 and as it applies to claim 7 above**, Naden discloses the system of the claimed invention, except wherein the one or more converted media files are transferred to the media file store on the media server using the first and second wireless communication devices.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths, discloses a system wherein the one or more converted media files are transferred to the media file store on the media server using the first and second wireless communication devices (Fig. 1, Central Server 130 and wireless device 160 with the first and second wireless communication devices respectively, wherein the device 160 can send commands wirelessly to transfer

converted media files for storage on the server; page 5, lines 26-33 that disclose the same details);

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to disclose a media file converter configured to convert the one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format, as taught by Griffiths, in the system of Naden, so that the stored file occupies less storage and is capable of being played by available media player devices.

Consider **claim 15** and **as it applies to claim 1 above**, Naden discloses the system of the claimed invention, except wherein the media files are compression coded.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths, discloses a system wherein the media files are compression coded (page 5, lines 26-33 that disclose additional converters to compress an audio file into different formats, such as MP3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to compression code the media files, as taught by Griffiths, in the system of Naden, so that the stored file occupies less storage.

Consider **claim 20**, and **as it applies to claim 19 above**, Naden shows and discloses the method of claimed invention, including setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and the one or more satellite units (Fig. 1, MSTB antenna 124; Fig. 4, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used

as a first wireless communication device; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the details of the first wireless communication device; Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details; thus disclosing setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units).

However, Naden does not teach setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and a wireless mobile computing device, and initiating the playing of the media file using management software executed on the wireless mobile computing device.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths, discloses a method of setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and a wireless mobile computing device, and initiating the playing of the media file using management software executed on the wireless mobile computing device (Fig. 1, Handheld Wireless Devices 112 and 160; page 3, lines 29-33 and page 4, lines 1-7; page 4, lines 22-27 that disclose a local and a remote wireless mobile computing device; page 3, lines 4-7 that disclose that the invention allows a given user to direct the delivery of multimedia content available on that user's home devices to other devices outside the home).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to set up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and a wireless mobile computing device, and initiate the playing of the media file using management software executed on the wireless mobile computing device, as taught by Griffith, in the method of distributing media files of Naden, so that the customers can access media content stored on the server from anywhere using their wireless mobile computing devices.

Consider **claim 24 and as it applies to claim 19 above**, Naden discloses the method of the claimed invention, except transferring media files from a first medium onto a second medium using a first media file transfer module on the one or more satellite units, and converting one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths, discloses a method of transferring media files from a first medium onto a second medium using a first media file transfer module on the one or more satellite units, and converting one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format (page 6, lines 10-16) that disclose capability to allow a user to direct streaming of multimedia content from one or more of the devices in the home environment to a remote user device over the Internet, e.g. a user can remotely control the recording of a program on video recorder 116, while also watching the program on a remote device outside of the home environment 110, thereby disclosing that one or more satellite units (TV and video

recorder) further comprise a second media file transfer module configured to transfer the one or more media files stored on a first medium (TV's buffer with transmitted signals) to a second medium (Video recorder's recording medium), and a media file converter configured to convert the one or more transferred media files from an original format (TV signal) to a format other than the original format (video recorder format)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide capability for transferring media files from a first medium onto a second medium using a first media file transfer module on the one or more satellite units, and converting one or more transferred media files from an original format to a format other than the original format, as taught by Griffiths, in the method of Naden, so as to provide maximum user control over the storage and playback of media files.

Consider **claim 25 and as it applies to claim 24 above**, Naden discloses the method of the claimed invention, except transferring the converted one or media files to the media file store using the one or more wireless communications channels.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths, discloses a method of transferring the converted one or media files to the media file store using the one or more wireless communications channels (Fig. 1, Central Server 130 and wireless device 160 with the first and second wireless communication devices respectively, wherein the device 160 can send commands wirelessly to transfer converted media files for storage on the server; page 5, lines 26-33 that disclose the same details).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to disclose transferring the converted one or media files to the media file store using the one or more wireless communications channels, as taught by Griffiths, in the method of Naden, so that the stored file occupies less storage and is capable of being played by available media player devices.

Consider **claim 33 and as it applies to claim 19 above**, Naden discloses the method of distributing media files, except wherein the media files are compression coded.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths, discloses a method of distributing media files, wherein the media files are compression coded (page 5, lines 26-33 that disclose additional converters to compress an audio file into different formats, such as MP3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to compression code the media files, as taught by Griffiths, in the method of Naden, so that the stored file occupies less storage.

Consider **claim 34, and as it applies to claim 20 above**, Naden, as modified by Griffiths, further discloses a method of distributing media files, wherein the wireless mobile computing device is a personal digital assistant (Griffiths reference, page 4, lines 1-3 which disclose that the wireless mobile computing device 112 may be a personal digital assistant communicating wirelessly using Bluetooth standard).

Consider **claim 35**, and as it applies to **claim 20 above**, Naden, as modified by Griffiths, further discloses a method of distributing media files, wherein the wireless mobile computing device is a notebook computer (Griffiths reference, page 4, lines 1-3 which disclose that the wireless mobile computing device 112 may be a palmtop computer or other type of processor based device, communicating wirelessly via a local area wireless network).

Consider **claim 42**, Naden shows and discloses a method of distributing media files (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media files; Slave STB (SSTB) 116 acting as one or more satellite units; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose the method for distributing media files), the method comprising: storing media files in a media file store on a media server (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 that disclose the details of VMS, which is used for storing media files on the media server); setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; Fig. 4, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the details of the first wireless communication device; Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first output device for playing the

one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details; thus disclosing setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units);

initiating the playing of a media file stored on the media server such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (page 11, lines 17-21 that disclose use of remote control units to initiate the playing of a media file stored on the media server (MSTB) such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (local TVs 114));

setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device (); and initiating the playing of the media file using management software executed on the wireless mobile computing device ().

However, Naden does not explicitly disclose a wireless mobile computing device in his media file distribution system, setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device; and initiating the playing of the media file using management software executed on the wireless mobile computing device.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths shows and discloses a wireless mobile computing device in his media file distribution system (Fig. 1, Handheld Wireless Devices 112 and 160; page 3, lines 29-33 and page 4, lines 1-7; page 4, lines 22-27 that disclose a local and a remote wireless mobile computing device);

setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device (Fig. 1, Handheld Wireless Devices 112, TV 114, Video Recorder 116, Audio System 118, and PC 120 all wirelessly and communicatively coupled to the Central Server 130; page 3, lines 31-33 and page 4, lines 1-16 that disclose the same details); and initiating the playing of the media file using management software executed on the wireless mobile computing device (page 3, lines 4-7 that disclose that the invention allows a given user to direct the delivery of multimedia content available on that user's home devices to other devices outside the home by issuing commands to the server using the wireless mobile computing device).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a wireless mobile computing device in the media file distribution system, setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device; and initiating the playing of the media file using management software executed on the wireless mobile computing device, as taught by Griffith, in the wireless mobile computing device of Naden, so that the customers can access media content stored on the server from anywhere using their wireless mobile computing devices.

Consider **claim 44**, Naden shows and discloses a method of distributing media files (Fig. 1, Master STB (MSTB) 110 acting as a media server for distributing media

files; Slave STB (SSTB) 116 acting as one or more satellite units; page 5, lines 8-25 that disclose the method for distributing media files), the method comprising: storing media files in a media file store on a media server (Fig. 4, Video Memory System (VMS) block 402; page 11, lines 23-26 that disclose the details of VMS, which is used for storing media files on the media server); setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units (Fig.1, MSTB antenna 124; Fig. 4, Wireless protocol 212 and Base Station Radio Transceiver 214; page 5, lines 15-19 that disclose a base station radio transceiver used as a first wireless communication device; page 6, lines 16-18 that disclose the details of the first wireless communication device; Fig.1, SSTB antennae 124; page 5, lines 17-21 that disclose a wireless interface between the MSTB base station radio transceiver and SSTB radio transceiver that comprises a second wireless communication device, and local TV 114 used as a first output device for playing the one or more media files stored on the media file store; Fig.3, Wireless protocol 304 and Mobile Radio Transceiver 302; page 10, lines 11-13 that disclose the same details; thus disclosing setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server and one or more satellite units); initiating the playing of a media file stored on the media server such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (page 11, lines 17-21 that disclose use of remote control units to initiate the playing of a media file stored on the media server (MSTB) such that the media file is played at the one or more satellite units (local TVs 114)).

However, Naden does not explicitly disclose a portable storage medium configured to store management software for use in the method of distributing media files; nor does Naden disclose a wireless mobile computing device; setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device; and initiating the playing of the media file using management software executed on the wireless mobile computing device.

In the same field of endeavor, Griffiths shows and discloses a portable storage medium configured to store management software in a medium file distribution system (claim 18; page 8, lines 8-12 that disclose the details of the claim); a wireless mobile computing device in the method of the media file distribution system (Fig. 1, Handheld Wireless Devices 112 and 160; page 3, lines 29-33 and page 4, lines 1-7; page 4, lines 22-27 that disclose a local and a remote wireless mobile computing device); setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device (Fig. 1, Handheld Wireless Devices 112, TV 114, Video Recorder 116, Audio System 118, and PC 120 all wirelessly and communicatively coupled to the Central Server 130; page 3, lines 31-33 and page 4, lines 1-16 that disclose the same details); and initiating the playing of the media file using management software executed on the wireless mobile computing device (page 3, lines 4-7 that disclose that the invention allows a given user to direct the delivery of multimedia content available on that user's

home devices to other devices outside the home by issuing commands to the server using the wireless mobile computing device).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a portable storage medium configured to store management software in a media file distribution system; also include a wireless mobile computing device in the media file distribution system, setting up one or more wireless communication channels between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device; and initiating the playing of the media file using management software executed on the wireless mobile computing device, as taught by Griffith, in the wireless mobile computing device of Naden, so that the customers can access media content stored on the server from anywhere using their wireless mobile computing devices.

Claims 9, 12, 26, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Naden (International Application WO 01/56297 A1)**, in view of **Goldberg et al. (U.S. Patent Publication # 7,100,191 B1)**.

Consider **claim 9 and as it applies to claim 1 above**, Naden discloses the system of the claimed invention, except wherein the media server further comprises a router configured to route data associated with the one or more media files to an external data source and receive further data associated with the one or more media files from the external data source.

In the same field of endeavor, Goldberg et al., disclose a system wherein the media server further comprises a router configured to route data associated with the one or more media files to an external data source and receive further data associated with the one or more media files from the external data source (column 4, lines 43-47 that disclose use of a local server configured to act as a router between devices 202 and media server 204, routing media files between wireless devices 202 and the media server).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to configure a router for transferring media data between the wireless mobile devices and a media server, as taught by Goldberg et al., in the system of Naden, so that the media files can be transferred quickly by using a dedicated router.

Consider claim 12 and as it applies to claim 1 above, Naden discloses the system of the claimed invention, except wherein the media files are stored in a database format.

In the same field of endeavor, Goldberg et al., disclose a system wherein the media files are stored in a database format (Fig. 7, database 704; column 10, lines 18-20 that disclose a database within the server 204; column 13, lines 2-5 that disclose media data being uploaded from a device 202 to the database 704 of the server 204).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store the media files in a database format, as taught

by Goldberg et al., in the system of Naden, so that they can be easily accessed by simple queries.

Consider **claim 26 and as it applies to claim 19 above**, Naden discloses the system of the claimed invention, except routing data associated with the media file to an external data source, and receiving further data associated with the media file from the external data source.

In the same field of endeavor, Goldberg et al., disclose a method of routing data associated with the media file to an external data source, and receiving further data associated with the media file from the external data source (column 4, lines 43-47 that disclose use of a local server configured to act as a router between devices 202 and media server 204, routing media files between wireless devices 202 and the media server).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide for routing data associated with the media file to an external data source; and receiving further data associated with the media file from the external data source, as taught by Goldberg et al., in the method of Naden, so that the media files can be transferred quickly by using a dedicated router.

Consider **claim 29 and as it applies to claim 19 above**, Naden discloses the method of distributing media files of the claimed invention, except wherein the media files are stored in a database format.

In the same field of endeavor, Goldberg et al., disclose a method of distributing media files, wherein the media files are stored in a database format (Fig. 7, database 704; column 10, lines 18-20 that disclose a database within the server 204; column 13, lines 2-5 that disclose media data being uploaded from a device 202 to the database 704 of the server 204).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store the media files in a database format, as taught by Goldberg et al., in the method of Naden, so that they can be easily accessed by simple queries.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Naden (International Application WO 01/56297 A1) in view of Griffiths (International Application WO 01/47248 A2), and further in view of Goldberg et al. (U.S. Patent Publication # 7,100,191 B1), and further in view of Katz et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 2002/0107941 A1).

Consider **claim 18 and as it applies to claim 2 above**, Naden, as modified by Goldberg et al. and Griffiths, discloses the system of the claimed invention, except wherein data and media files sent between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device are encrypted.

In the same field of endeavor, Katz et al., disclose a system wherein data and media files sent between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the

wireless mobile computing device are encrypted (paragraph 0039 which discloses that the library server 260 uses encryption protocol while interfacing with the client computer system 214).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use encryption for data and media files sent between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, as taught by Katz et al., in the system of Naden, as modified by Griffiths and Goldberg et al., so that a secure mode of media file transfer can be provided.

Claim 36 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Naden (International Application WO 01/56297 A1)**, in view of **Griffiths (International Application WO 01/47248 A2)**, and further in view of **Katz et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 2002/0107941 A1)**.

Consider **claim 36 and as it applies to claim 20 above**, Naden, as modified by Griffiths, discloses the method of distributing media files, except wherein data and media files sent between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device are encrypted.

In the same field of endeavor, Katz et al., disclose a method of distributing media files wherein data and media files sent between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device are encrypted (paragraph 0039

which discloses that the library server 260 uses encryption protocol while interfacing with the client computer system 214).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use encryption for data and media files sent between the media server, the one or more satellite units, and the wireless mobile computing device, as taught by Katz et al., in the method of Naden, as modified by Griffiths, so that a secure mode of media file transfer can be provided.

Conclusion

Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed to (571) 273-8300 or mailed to:**

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Art Unit: 2143

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Kishin G. Belani whose telephone number is (571) 270-1768. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-0800.

Kishin G. Belani
K.G.B./kgb

July 26, 2007



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